

The World of Wheat

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"The desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose."—Isaiah 35-1.

Comforting at this time are these words from the book of Isaiah, and they are reassuring too.

Some are telling us that a large part of the west is now a desert, and will never grow a crop again. These good people, I believe, are mistaken for the history of our prairies, it seems, reveals clearly that the years of drought are, in the end, succeeded by years of good rainfall, and that on the average, over a long term, sufficient rain falls to produce profitable wheat crops, at least on 20 million of the 24 million acres now in wheat on the prairies.

It is true, of course, that periods of drought arrive. To tide over these we must try to conserve our resources in the wet years.

There are, however, 4 million acres on our southern prairies where insufficient rain falls, on the average, to produce wheat profitably. This area, however, even in the driest years would grow grass that in turn could produce cattle and sheep profitably.

Presently then, and provided the land is put to proper use, we may be certain, as we are assured by the book of Isaiah, that once again "The desert will rejoice, and blossom as the rose."

Following factors have tended to raise price: Small Argentine and Danubian shipments; Rust, high temperatures and grasshoppers prevalent in U.S. northwest; Seeding is late in Argentina; European political situation still very unsettled; Pessimistic grain reports from Germany with large deficiency mentioned; Considerable rust infection in Manitoba.

Following factors have tended to lower price: Broomhall calculates northern hemisphere wheat crop in Russia and China will be 272 million bushels greater than last year; Good rains in Australia, Russia, Argentina and western Canada; Russia offers barley for sale; World demand for export wheat very disappointing, chiefly on account of deficiency of foreign exchange; Italy's almond production large.

ESTIMATE OF ALBERTA'S CROP

R. O. Cromwell, United States crop observer, has been touring Western Canada lately, looking over the crops. Considering the recent rainfall he calculates that with average weather until harvest the west can produce 172 million bushels of wheat, allocated as follows:

Alberta	71,000,000 bu.
Saskatchewan	59,000,000 bu.
Manitoba	42,000,000 bu.
Total	172,000,000 bu.

ALBERT DISTRICT NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Hay and Arthur, have returned from a holiday spent in Edmonton and at Cooking Lake.

Miss Alice Gordon, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Currie Sr., for the past month, left on Wednesday to resume her duties at Ethelbert hospital, Manitoba.

L. Barse, G. Currie and K. Mathison returned from a fishing trip at Muriel lake.

Albert young folks who attended the camp at Vermilion this week were Margaret and Myrtle Ramsay, Frances Barsa, Edna Jones Evelyn McRoberts, Cyril and Edgar Jones, John and Harley Barsa took in the wheat club field day held at the V.S.A. last Saturday.

Edith Ellwood returned on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. D. H. Currie was hostess to a party of young folks on Monday afternoon.

A joint meeting of the Albert and Irma W.M.S. was held at Albert school last Tuesday. A splendid address by Miss Gordon on her work as a missionary nurse among the Ukrainians at Ethelbert and a duet by Mrs. L. Currie and Mrs. G. Currie featured this meeting. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. D. Currie on August 5th.

Vermilion fair officials were glad to see the following Albert folks present: Mr. and Mrs. V. Larson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Barsa and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay and family, the Flemings families, W. J. Matthews, the Misses Smith and Wilma Currie, Edith and Stanley Jones, Mr. and Mrs. D. Currie and family, the Lukens families, and Ivan and Allan Hardy.

GIRL GUIDE ASSOCIATION

Members of the Melgrove Valley branch of the above held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. L. H. Owen on July 8th. The treasurers' report showed the company in good financial standing with a small balance on hand for work during the coming year.

The captains' report showed that good progress was being made both in the Guides and Brownies. Two Guides have completed the 2nd class and four have passed their tenderfoot test while four Brownies have finished their 2nd class work during the year.

The following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. R. Heron; Vice-President, Mrs. O. Christenson; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Albrecht. Arrangements were made for holding the Annual Guide Picnic at Metropolitan school.

Lunch was served at the close of the meeting.

Half a clove of garlic rubbed into ham after it has been scored and a few hours before putting into the oven to bake adds much to the flavor of the ham.

Jarrow Jottings

(Too late for last week)

Mrs. George Matthews and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. Matthews, are spending a few weeks with relatives in Kilham.

Mr. A. Christenson is building a garage. He believes that it pays to build a place of shelter for his car.

Mrs. Fred Coe with her son and daughter, Bobbie and Marjorie, is leaving next week to unite with her people in the Peace River district, where she expects to reside hereafter.

The United church Sunday schools of Jarrow, Kinsella and Batts will hold their annual picnic on Friday, July 30th, at Camp Lake. Cars will leave Jarrow at 11.30. Dinner on the grounds at 1 o'clock. All are invited. We wish each family to bring a basket of eatables. Let us assist in providing an enjoyable time for our young people.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. J. A. Waite is expected home soon. We hope that the visit with her daughter in Chicago has improved her health.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McNabb with their children are living in Edmonton during the session of the teacher's summer school.

About four inches of rain fell in the Jarrow district last week which moisture has been the salvation of the crop and also provides feed for stock.

The farmers have buried their mournful song and now they are uniting in singing the ever-living song, "there's no place like home" (Jarrow).

W. M. S. MEETING

Eight members of the Irma W.M.S. drove out to Albert school to join with the Albert society for a meeting. The meeting opened with a few words of greetings from Mrs. Lukens, and then was conducted by Mrs. Locke. The main study for the day, "The Friends of Jesus in Canada" was taken by Miss Gordon, R.N., of Ethelbert, Man. Her talk began with "Who are the friends of Jesus?"

"What Canada is to become depends on us. Are we making the new Canadian feel Canada is a land to be loved? Then she introduced us to the staff of the W.M.S. hospital at Ethelbert and gave a very interesting description of the splendid work being done there, closing with these beautiful words: "Let us always remember to pray for all Canadians; we represent the Christ; let us be worthy ambassadors of Him."

The Albert ladies served a delicious lunch at the close and a social half-hour was enjoyed.

The next meeting of the Irma W.M.S. will be the annual birthday meeting; definite announcement of which will follow at a later date.

Women's Institute

The monthly meeting of the Irma W.I. will be held on Thursday, August 5th, at 2.30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. W. Anderson. Hostesses: Mrs. G. Batchelor and Mrs. J. Holt. Roll call will be answered by household hints. — Mrs. C. Wilbraham, Sec'y.

GASOLINE IS A STANDARDIZED PRODUCT

Gasoline has its brands and its differences in quality, but it is first and last a motor fuel. As such, however high its quality, it must compete on a price basis with other motor fuels. For this reason prices of all brands tend to a common level. This tendency has resulted in establishment of country wide prices fairly uniform, except for difference in freight rates.

Contrasted with prices which obtain in other countries where restrictions imposed by the state are far greater than any yet imposed in this country, and where gasoline is still classed as a luxury, the competitive system of gasoline marketing in Canada and the United States has been in some measure responsible for the fact that nearly 80 percent of the world's motor vehicles are in these two countries.

Even in countries which produce their own oil, gasoline prices here are less than half, in some cases almost one-third of what they are in these countries. Comparative gasoline prices from a group of cities in America and in foreign countries, illustrate clearly that only on this continent is the price low enough to permit the motor car industry to develop to its full possibilities.—Cont.

SOCIAL CREDITERS LAUNCH NEW PLEDGE

Adherents Will Agree to Oppose All Other Candidates

The Social Credit League of Alberta is presenting to all citizens interested in the furtherance of the Social Credit program of this province a "Pledge of Unity for Results." Copies are being circulated to members of the League. The pledge reads as follows, and bears dotted lines for the signature of the person willing to subscribe to it:

Pledge of Unity for Results

"1. I know that Alberta is naturally one of the richest places in the world.

"2. That there is plenty of employable idle people.

"3. I demand that these be encouraged to produce with the aid of our many idle, and partly idle machines, such goods as will justify the issue of a dividend of \$25.00 a month to every bona fide citizen and secure to them a lower cost of life.

"4. And I will vote to defeat every candidate for every office who refuses to vote consistently against any policy who opposes this my policy.

"5. And I wish to be an Associate Member of the above League for which I now subscribe 25c."

"POPULAR FRONT" PICNIC

The third annual "Popular Front" picnic was held under the auspices of the Farmers' Unity League at the Battle River bridge, 13 miles north of Wainwright, on Wednesday, July 21. Sports of all sorts were indulged in and speakers from church and political groups voiced their sentiments.

Rev. Green of Auburndale spoke for 15 minutes. The theme of his remarks was that the present system was contrary to Christianity. Dr. Courcier then spoke, followed by Wm. Irvine, who gave the principal address in the usual "Bill" line style.

Ken Torgy of Wainwright spoke for the C.C.Y.M. and Mr. Wright of Wainwright, representing the Wainwright Social Credit group.

Thos. Marsden brought fraternal greetings from the Irma C.C.F. club and Mrs. Gilbert represented the U.F.W.A. Other speakers gave brief addresses.

The rain prevented the finals in the softball tournament. These games were played Friday evening and resulted in a win for Battle River in both cases, the girls winning 20-4 and the boys 16-15.

The bowery dance was held on Friday evening following the softball games.

Store unused silver spoons in glass jars and they will remain bright and untarnished.

Sports of All Sorts.

Rogers Hornsby had a contract with the St. Louis Browns at \$18,000 per year as manager. The team has been slipping badly, so the manager is made the goat. He has been fired right in mid-season. Of course he's mad. He does not like to lose the fat pay-check and he does not like being kicked out for incompetency.

At the Dominion Tennis Meet in Toronto, fans will see the starriest group of women players ever brought together in Canada. The entire British Wightman Cup team will compete. Kay Stammers, Freda James, Mary Hardwick have all made high ranking in class company. It will be a real treat for the Toronto people to see such outstanding girl players.

Bob Feller, the "Fireball", is again pitching for Cleveland. They are taking better care of that valuable arm now after nearly ruining it. Feller is slated to pitch every fifth day. He is a big drawing card, pulling a crowd of 60,000 at a Sunday game in New York recently. And he is but a boy.

The U.S. Tennis team had a great struggle with Germany in the Davis Cup contest. The German Von Cramm had two sets up on Budge and looked a sure winner, when the lanky Californian somehow squeezed out victory. A flick of a hair and the U.S. would have been out of the running. Ralph Guldahl the U.S. Open Golf champion, stirred up a nest of hornets when he claimed the British spectators were such poor sports as to kick the ball to a favorable position for their friends, and into the traps for the foreigners. Such an accusation will surely be investigated. The sportsmanship of British players in all games, has always been above suspicion. Spectators can do untold damage to this reputation by unwanted interference.

Grant Evans a youth of 16, hailing from Spruce Grove is the champion Barnyard Gopher. His skill is marvelous when you note that he threw 27 ringers out of a possible 50, Edward Ashton of Ft. Saskatchewan tossed 22 ringers. When our local boys get back into the horseshoe game, we may look for these records to be beaten. Too bad Amor is not here to stir up some action.

Always store baking powder in a tightly covered container. If it is exposed to the air some of the strength will be lost. Leftover juices if boiled and used instead of water to dissolve gelatin will give gelatins richer flavor.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11th, IS THANKSGIVING DAY IN CANADA

OTTAWA, July 24.—Thanksgiving day this year will be Monday, October 11.

A proclamation published in the Canada Gazette set that date "as a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful crop and other blessings with which Canada has been favored this year."

Last year Thanksgiving day was observed October 12.

WHEAT STANDS

FOUR FEET HIGH

(From the Viking News)

Thos. Ratray brought in a sample of wheat growing on his farm 9 1/4 miles north of town that measured over four feet in height. The samples had well filled heads and the stocks were green and full of moisture. There are several fields north of town that are looking good for at least 25 bushels per acre.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter.

IRMA GARAGE

We have a number of battery and electric used radios for sale.

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH

AGENCY

B. A. GAS and OIL

MOTOR RE-CONDITIONING

and SERVICING

RADIO REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed 1

FOR SALE

One 7-Foot Osborne Binder.

Pump Engine, cheap for cash.

One 1934 Standard Chevrolet Coach.

One 1934 Case Tractor.

See the New 1938 Rogers Radio 1

Ask about our special price on radio

Summer Check-up.

Burgess Radio B Batteries always

on Hand.

Your Business Is Appreciated.

Peterson's Garage

Full Line of Oil and Grease for

Harvesting.

FOR SALE

Two Second Hand Binders.

Two 3-year-old Horses, 1 roan

and 1 bay.

2 BLACK HORSES; 7 years old

BRITISH INDUSTRIES TWINE

FULL LINE BINDER REPAIRS.

GOLD STANDARD GASOLINE

and One, Two and Three Distillate.

A SIGNAL LINK OF EMPIRE



Photo courtesy Trans-Canada Air Lines

Winging its epic flight from Ireland to Newfoundland, the great flying boat, the "Caledonia", was in touch with ground stations continually by radio.

Before rising from Botwood on the last leg of his journey, and all the way up the St. Lawrence to Montreal, Captain Wilcockson was in touch with St. Hubert Airport, where the very latest type Northern Electric radio transmitter is in use.

Photo shows Mooring Mast housing the transmitter. The Empire Flying Boat "Caledonia", encircling the mast as she commenced her return flight across the Atlantic. The Transmitter — note the telephone dial, indicated by arrow, for automatically "dialing" any one of ten frequencies — a recently developed feature designed especially for Airport use.

Did You Know —

THAT
THE WORLD'S
FIRST BED WAS A
HOLE SCRAPED IN
THE GROUND.
NINE PLANTS IN
THE WEST MAKE
\$15,000,000 WORTH
OF BEDS AND
BEDDING YEARLY.



THE BEDDING INDUSTRY

Man's earliest bed was just a hole in the ground. Then came the pallet, or stumped down leaves, moss or grass. In the Middle Ages beds of great elegance were produced, notably the jewelled ceremonial beds known as the great testers. In later years many unique types of beds were in use, some being completely enclosed, with wooden doors on the sides.

The manufacture of beds, springs

and mattresses in Canada is carried on by 61 concerns, whose yearly output averages \$4,500,000. Ten firms operating in western Canada have a combined output of \$1,500,000 and a payroll of nearly \$500,000 annually.

An important adjunct of the bedding industry in the west is the making of feather pillows, cushions and comforters. For this purpose, thousands of dollars worth of feathers are purchased from western farmers each year.



DIXIE Plug-
the thrifty man's
tobacco-is now
cellophane-wrapped
with the easy-opening
ribbon. It stays
factory-fresh and
lasts longer.

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Rehabilitation Versus Relief

What Western Canada needs most to-day is employment for the large army of jobless congregated in the cities and towns and scattered throughout the rural districts, and some well-defined and ambitious plan of insurance against a repetition of continued drought conditions, or at least some scheme which will mitigate the effects of future periods of inadequate moisture.

These two great needs should, if possible, be hooked up together through a program of public works designed both to alleviate the present unemployment scourge and at least reduce to a minimum tremendous crop failure losses which may, and probably will be occasioned by drought cycles in the future.

That drought will again take toll of the products of the farm in the future, distant or not so distant, there can be no doubt, for history has demonstrated without peradventure that cycles of dry years inevitably follow periods of abundant moisture and there should be no feeling of false security on the part of the residents of those sections which are this year enjoying the benefits of copious rains.

With many of its districts hard hit over a period of unprecedented length, Saskatchewan is bearing the brunt of the shock this year with a crop failure of record proportions, and part of Alberta is again feeling the weight of drought. Manitoba has escaped devastation from lack of moisture but there is no guarantee that the most easterly of the prairie provinces, along with the other two, will escape another drought, debacle next year or at some future time.

Some palliative may be adopted in the form of changed cultural methods which may have some effect in ameliorating the effects of drought, but even these will not avail in the face of continued dry weather over a long period of time, and the possibility of such contingency in the future must be faced and, if possible, coped with.

Unless some project which will ensure sufficient moisture to guarantee a reasonable amount of grain and fodder crops can be devised and put into operation for use in a season of shortage, the future of agriculture on the prairies is by no means assured.

While the construction of dams on small streams and dugouts on individual farms designed to conserve waste water has some value in some seasons, they are of little use if there is no precipitation to feed them and under those conditions such schemes are merely nibbling at the problem.

What is needed is some wide-embracing project, which may, it is true, cost a lot of money, but which will provide sufficient water for irrigation on a large scale. Enormous quantities of water flow down the slopes of the Rocky Mountains when the snow melt and escape to the sea in addition to the large amount which is lost through evaporation at a season when such moisture would be a valuable aid to agriculture on the prairies. Thought should be given to the engineering and economic feasibility of capturing and impounding as much as is feasible of this lost water so that it may be turned to the needs of agriculture.

If some such scheme is found feasible the question of cost should not be allowed to stand in the way, even if it costs hundreds of millions of dollars. The loss of one single crop in Saskatchewan alone is equivalent to the disappearance of \$300,000,000 and all that implies, to say nothing of the resultant expenditure for relief, amounting to many more millions for which, under the direct relief system, there is no return.

But in addition to the dividends, which a feasible project of this nature might well be expected to yield in assured crops, a plan of this kind would also, during the construction period, provide a great deal of work for large numbers of unemployed, thus helping to solve the other great problem which still faces the peoples and governments of the country. The completion and operation of such a project, if of adequate proportions would ensure a reasonable measure of prosperity to such sections of the agricultural country as could be brought under its benefits, and this in itself would go a long way to lessen the unemployment problem in the urban centres.

Governments have too long been prone to take the easy way of tackling a big and dual problem by voting sums of money for direct relief, as a result of which the problem is no nearer to its solution than when it first reared its head several years ago and, in the meantime, millions of dollars have been expended and there is nothing to show for it.

Continuance of direct relief without exacting some return for the expenditure also creates a moral problem which will have to be solved and that is the loss of incentive to work even when it is available.

Fortunately the people of the west are keenly alive also to this aspect of the question and the demand for the substitution of work with wages for direct relief, or as the mayor of one western city recently put it, "rehabilitation instead of relief", is becoming more dominant every day.

People generally realize that if private capital is unable or unwilling or afraid to provide work that it must be done by the government at least until conditions in the West have improved to such an extent that industrial confidence is restored.

"I'm afraid you'll be late at the party," remarked an elderly lady to her granddaughter. "Oh, dear, grandma," said the girl, "don't you know that in a fashionable set nobody goes to a party until everybody has got there?"

So elastic is pure wool that in a laboratory test, a single fibre of it will stretch to 170 per cent. of its length and then snap back to normal.

"This is a very small bit of chicken you have given me, waiter," complained the diner.

"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, under notice anyhow, "but you will find it will take you a long time to eat it."

An observer in a two-hour tour around London counted 56 people who walked under ladders, 41 women and 15 men.

Water Transportation In North

Two Modern Vessels Now Plow Waters On Mackenzie River

Marking a new era in water transportation to the Canadian Arctic, the flagship "Radium King" of Northern Transportation's Mackenzie River fleet, started on her maiden voyage to Fort Norman.

Of welded steel, nearly 100 feet long, with powerful Diesel engines, refrigeration chambers to carry meat, fresh vegetables and milk, electric light and steam heat, the "Radium King" is the most modern ship ever to ply the waters of the far north. She made her trial trip on Dominion Day after elaborate launching ceremonies. For the event, Hon. J. C. Bowen, lieutenant-governor of Alberta, went north by seaplane with A. "Matt" Berry, famed Arctic flier, who has left the air routes to become general manager of Northern Transportation. Gilbert LaBine, discoverer of the radium deposits on Great Bear Lake and president of Eldorado, flew in from the mine and mining officials, prospectors, traders, trappers and Indians for long distances around, assembled for the event.

Built originally at Sorel, Quebec, the Radium King and the sister ship, Radium Queen, were brought to Waterways, Alberta, by Canadian National Railways, sliced in sections and travelling on an entire train of flat cars. With the ships came a corps of skilled French-Canadian shipbuilders and welders from Sorel. At Waterways they assembled the Radium Queen and, on Coronation Day, the first ship had her first trial trip.

As the ice moved out, the Radium Queen with a barge securely lashed alongside carrying the Radium King, moved down the swift and twisting channels of the Athabasca to Fort Fitzgerald. There, the sections of the vessels were portaged overland for 16 miles by tractor train to the shipyards at Fort Smith. The Sorel crew built the Radium King a second time, thousands of miles from the shipyards where her keel was laid.

A Lesson For Motorists

Traffic Engineer Travelled 17,000 Miles Without Once Using Horn

Oscar Gundersen, Chicago traffic engineer, recently reported he had completed a 17,000-mile automobile trip without once using his horn. He said: "That is proof that continued horn-blowing, even in city traffic, is unnecessary to any driver obeying traffic laws."

Engineering training probably developed in this motorist a capacity for deciding promptly in an emergency. During that 17,000-mile trip no doubt he would have blasted his horn if it had been necessary to save human life or to avoid peril to himself. But he did not meet these emergencies probably because he did not dodge out of the line of traffic and sprint ahead in an attempt to gain a red or two. He duly obeyed the centre line and race up hill taking a chance that he might not meet traffic. He did not whirl around a corner and trust to luck not to kill a pedestrian crouching with the green light.

In general, this engineer, skilled in traffic safety, kept his car under control, observed suitable regulations, had regard for the rights of others and had no need to horn-toot his way through this 17,000-mile tour. Probably he took no precautions that way but not reasonably be expected of any motorist.—Detroit News.

Electricity In The Sudan

Small Shock Given By Nearly Everything You Touch

Going to bed in the Sudan is apt to be exciting, if the stories of blankets electrically charged by the climate are accepted as evidence. Khartoum appears always to have had a sort of "cracking" reputation. Hair and silken clothing have been liable to respond to the touch with the crackling indications of discharging static electricity. Now it seems that blankets have taken to storing up electricity to the confusion of those who would go quietly to bed.

The phenomenon has been given official recognition, and one manifestation of it has been recorded in the May issue of the Meteorological Magazine. William D. Flower, of the Meteorological Service stationed at Khartoum, writes in that journal as follows:

On the evening of March 6, 1937, a bed that had been made up on an angareb (native bed made of rope on a wood framework) at about 6 p.m., just about sunset, and when the outside blanket was approached soon after 10 p.m. a spark, which appeared to be at least half an inch long, was observed to pass between it and the person's nose. A sharp prick was experienced at the tip of the nasal organ. In the case of the adjoining bed smaller sparks were observed to pass between the blankets and finger-tips, where a tingling sensation was felt.

It is considered that such conditions are normal at least during the winter months, and it is presumed that the electricity is caused by the friction of sand particles against each other when they are driven by the wind.—London Times.

Divers Use HeLum

May Assist In Bringing Up Valuable Treasure From Sunken Wrecks

The use by divers of helium, the non-inflammable gas employed in some airships, may be the means of bringing long-lost treasures of the sunken liner Lusitania to the surface of the Atlantic.

Two deep-sea divers at Milwaukee have been experimenting with the gas in the hope that inhalation of it will overcome "caisson bends"—crippling, sometimes fatal cramps caused by sudden changes of pressure while divers are rising from sea depths.

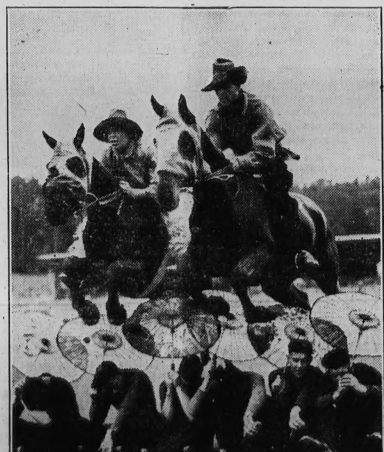
For almost an hour the divers, Mr. Max E. Nohl, of Milwaukee, and Captain John D. Craig, of Long Beach, California, who said they intended to dive to the Lusitania next August, remained in a chamber under a pressure of 42 pounds to the square inch—equal to the pressure of 100 feet beneath the ocean's surface. Instead of the conventional breathing mixture of oxygen and nitrogen they used almost pure helium.

It was the first time that helium had been used by a human being under pressure, according to a doctor participating in the test.—Sunday Times.

Thousand Years Ago

It is still considered something of a novelty to transport food by air. But the first air shipment of a comestible was made a thousand years ago. The Culph of Cairo craved a dish of the luscious cherries that grew in an orchard about 400 miles away. So 600 carrier pigeons were pressed into service, a small silk bag containing a single cherry being tied to each leg of each bird.

LANCERS PERFORM IN FANCY DRESS



Taken during a rehearsal for the Aldershot Horse Show, this picture shows members of the 10th Lancers guiding their horses over six young men with parasols. Judging from the postures and expressions the sextette finds the situation anything but comfortable



THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM

THE QUALITY CHEWING GUM

Just A Simple Matter

Doctor Claims He Can Actually Cut Out Your Worrying

"Cut out your worrying" is now something more than philosophic counsel of perfection or psychological advice, according to Dr. Walter Freeman of Washington, D.C. It is a simple matter of permitting a competent surgeon to operate on your imagination. Your worrying proclivities can be exercised as easily as your verniform appendix or your tonsils.

Dr. Freeman recently told the American Medical Association that he had tried it out on 21 patients, of whom 20 had survived the experience, its benevolent effect is shown by the fact that one man who underwent the operation three hours later sat up in bed and demanded a whole chicken for his dinner. A woman, within a week of submitting to this scientific magic, attended the theatre and enjoyed the show without worry for the first time in years. She was not even disturbed by the fact that her back hair might be less tidily arranged than could be desired.

The surgeon bores two small holes in the patient's skull, inserts looped wires, rotates them and removes a dozen small spheres of white tissue. By that process, Dr. Freeman claims, the imagination area of the brain is thus reduced in size, and what is left is no longer distressingly excited by over-stimulation. It seems to be a big idea.—Chicago Daily News.

To Protect Children

Great Britain Investigates Methods Of Adoption Societies And Agencies

Recommendations aimed at tightening control over the adoption of children in Great Britain were made recently by the majority of a home office committee appointed to investigate the methods of adoption societies and agencies.

After reviewing several cases of indiscriminate trafficking of children the committee suggested: Adoption organizations should be licensed by local boroughs or county councils;

They should be forbidden to arrange adoptions abroad by any foreigner, or to let a British subject take a child into, in open court, a license permitting it;

They should insist that all adopters apply to court for confirmation of the adoption after a probationary period;

Private arrangers of adoptions, parents and the adopters themselves should not be allowed to receive payment without court permission and all advertising by unlicensed agents should stop.

Miss Florence Horsburg, member of parliament, was chairman of the committee.

SELECTED RECIPES

TOMATO BUTTER

7 lbs. ripe tomatoes
3 cups white sugar
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup pickling spices (in bag)
3 cups cider vinegar
1/2 teaspoon red pepper

Method: Scald and skin tomatoes and cut in pieces. Add remaining ingredients and boil gently for three hours. Seal in sterile jars. Makes five pints.

Soil Drifting

It is estimated that soil drifted from one acre to the depth of one inch is equivalent to the removal of approximately 664 pounds of nitrogen, 155 pounds of phosphorus, and 680 pounds of potash. This amount of phosphorus alone is approximately equal to that removed from the soil in the production of 485 bushels of wheat.

Prospective Governors—"I'm not interested in the position. I didn't realize you had thirteen children."

Mistress—"Don't tell me you are superstitious."

A peck of small metal objects can be electroplated at once with a new machine.

"High tea" is a complete meal, served either in the afternoon or evening, at which tea is served.

Building Huge Memorial

Russian Engineers Laying Foundation For Great Palace Of Soviets

After nearly five years of delay, Soviet engineers have started laying the concrete foundation for the great palace of the Soviets, projected as the world's biggest and highest building.

The palace as presently planned promises to be as bizarre a memorial to the Bolshevik revolution as Ivan the Terrible's unique monument to himself in Red Square—the famous St. Basil's Cathedral. The building proper, which is to rise 1,050 feet, will serve as a pedestal for a 325-foot statue of Lenin, shown with his right hand pointing forward in oratorical pose.

(The Empress State Building, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street, New York, is 1,248 feet high.)

The material for the statue proper has not yet been chosen, but it likely will be of non-rusting steel. In some quarters it is suggested that the great building and monument may be finished within five years, but others believe it will take more than twice that long.

Many Bolsheviks believe and secretly hope that the building as presently designed will not be completed, because they consider it grotesque and ill-fitted to Soviet architecture and the nation's needs.

The projected building consists of three receding cylindrical parts, the upper cylinder serving as the gigantic pedestal for the statue, which Soviet newspapers point out will be visible from below only about ninety days of the year because of the low-hanging clouds over the city.

The main room of the building will be a grand hall seating 20,000 persons, designed for sessions of the Soviet Congress. This body previously has met in the great white palace of the Kremlin, where the Russians used to crown their czars.

Plans include draping the chairs of this room below the floor for convection of the room into a stage or stadium for sports contests. Another hall will accommodate 5,775 persons. Other space is to be used for smaller meeting rooms, offices and spaces for exhibits.

Unusually engineering difficulties already have been encountered in construction of the foundation. The building is being built on the left bank of the Moscow River at some distance from the Kremlin on the site formerly occupied by the great Carist Church of the Redeemer.

Excavation already has weakened the foundation of a nearby bridge, necessitating its being moved down the river. Water also seeped into the workings, stopping construction while new plans were drawn.

The decision to resume construction follows sending of a large technical mission to the United States last year to work out engineering problems with American consultants.

A Strange New Mineral

Can Be Used In Various Ways And Is Very Cheap

One of the newest and strangest minerals in the world is vermiculite, found chiefly in a mountain in Montana, U.S.A. It combines the qualities of many useful minerals. With slight treatment it floats on water and is a high-grade insulator which can be used equally well for electrical as well as steam-pipe work.

If exposed to warmth it expands to about 27 times its original volume and becomes a lovely golden color, it is very light and tough and because of its cheapness and similarity to cork might replace that material. It is also fire-resisting to a very high degree and can be used with safety in the construction of furnaces which would melt most metals.—Montreal Star.

Nearly 17,000,000 tons of shipping are handled annually by the principal ports of the Rhine river.

Passenger sea sleds are to ply the Moscow-Volga Canal in Russia.

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist, rub this with a hot, wet cloth gently over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside
By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Mrs. Marshall brought out Bob's pan of porridge. The dog wagged his long, tipped brush; but stood back, acting nervous and strangely distrustful. He had no intention of being tied up again.

"Well, Bob, you scoundrel, be off after the cows," said Marshall, as he stepped into the house for his breakfast.

The dog whined once or twice in a fretful, bothered sort of way; and then trotted off round the front of the house.

Late that afternoon he was seen again, standing out in the lane. His coat was soiled; and he had the haggard, furtive look of a strange, tramp dog.

The Marshalls talked about him at the supper table.

"You know, Nancy," Mr. Marshall remarked in his quiet, hesitating sort of way, "the Brechons are talking about dogs worrying their sheep. I saw another dog around here the other day"—and the man paused at the ugly thought—"you don't think the two of them might be . . . ? I saw some suspicious stains on his . . . !"

"Oh! no," Mrs. Marshall objected, "indeed no! Bob would not be doing the like of that."

It became apparent that evening that the collie was laboring under distress of some kind. He was whining and whimpering, and running up and down the lane. Yet he snarled if anyone approached him. "That dog has gone clean out of his head," said Mrs. Marshall. "Not a spark of sense has he! You better chain him up, William."

"Just catch him for me and I will," her husband told her; and he swung himself into the saddle on old Gunpowder to ride back to find out what the dickens was keeping Paddy and the milk cows."

That was all too much for the worried dog. As Marshall turned the old mare's head toward the bush, Bob's shoulder hair bristled. His long, slim snout went up in the air; and he gave the long drawn, high-pitched cry the hills of Mono had often heard. It was the wild, weird howl of a wildcat calling his mate. Then Bob wheeled and ran toward the road.

"I think, Nancy, the dog wants me," said Marshall, "I'll be back for the milking."

And William Marshall trotted the old mare down the lane after the excited dog. It was the time the wild pigeons were uniting their flocks for the migration south. In the forest lands that nestled within the arms of the Great Lakes, the wild grapes were ripe; and hiccups littered the ground. Dense clouds of the plump, fearless, fluttering birds hung in the air, and swung low down over the rider in a wild, reckless, whirling mass of life.

With every evidence of relief, Bob waited for the horseman at the large gate; and the two of them trotted out down the road together. Quite a ways down, a rough corduroy bridge crossed the trout creek; and just beyond that point the dog trotted aside from the roadway and followed a snake rail fence that climbed up through a heavy wooded knoll. Marshall threw the reins over the horse's head and followed the dog. It was the late afternoon of a beautiful autumn day. The squirrels in the grove of old beech trees were chiding Bob for disturbing their industry among the beech and hickory nuts.

Marshall found the dog pulling and whining at some object that lay hidden behind a mound of great decaying log had made. For yards around, the dog's feet had padded down the black mould and packed it flat and firm as a beaten path.

No cows were milked at the Marshall farm that night. Yes, Bob's had found his lad, but he had found him sleeping in a twilight that does not rise or set.

Edwards had pushed on quickly with the stolen team by way of Hamilton; and he was arrested at the border. In those days, all the desperate man needed was an extra

day or two to carry him 50 miles south to practical safety. It was another crime committed on the impulse of the moment. Charlie had seen a fat, black squirrel on the snake fence; and, grabbing one of the guns, had run over to take a shot at him. With the other gun, Edwards had followed for the fun of the thing. And there being no one by, the devil tempted the wretched man with the team of horses. As Charlie knelt to take aim, the man shot the boy's brains out.

It was indeed a terrible tragedy to the whole countryside; and neighbors and relations from far and near poured in to sympathize with the poor mother and family. I went round with William Marshall arranging to get the grave dug, and things like that. No one seemed to pay much attention to the father; because, between men, grief is always inarticulate. But he was the one I was sorry for. After the affair was over, I found him one day sitting alone out in the barn; and the tears were coursing down his rough and haggard face. In a sort of an apologetic way, he took my hand in his, and the two of us lay down in the straw together. We had a fine cry, and it did us both a lot of good. The truth is William's heart was broken. The miserable man Edwards had destroyed two lives, that of the only son and that of his sire.

It was a happening of the long ago; and a simple old man cannot make the moonbeams playing on the waters of fancy to give with convincing detail an account of a senseless and wanton tragedy that caused many a Mono mind to doubt for the moment that the Methodist God was in his heavens and attending to his business.

In his funeral sermon, Rev. Mr. Clarke got over the grief of the loss of his text the resolute cry of a brilliant old man who was sorely afflicted: "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him; nevertheless I will maintain my own ways before Him."—Job XIII:15. That text—and particularly the latter part of it—always seemed to me to express the true essence of Methodism before wealth corrupted it. The Reverend C. M. Clarke was an ambitious young preacher, but the stationing committee never gave him another preaching circuit. At the age of 28, he died of diphtheria, promising that he would go to the hills of Mono to the way of all truth.

Oh! yes! they hanged Edwards; and it was an atrocious job the law made out of its part of the killing on that occasion. The hangman had too much slack on his rope, and in the drop, a loose twist caught under the felon's arm. Edwards' body dangled there until the hangman shinned down the rope and loosened the hitch to let the noose get a proper choking grip on the man's neck. The law with its hanging only did not cut the tragedy and added to the weight of it.

A grain of dust will spoil the working of the finest watch a craftsman ever made. And why not admit that, on a sudden impulse, the human brain sometimes also goes out of gear? It is something of the sort of a giving mercy of God that stays the horrifying impulses that surge, one time or another, through the brain of every saint and sinner. He is a brave man who frankly examines his own naked soul. "Ample space and verge," he'll find there "the character of hell to trace." Oh, yes! what shows above the surface may be as bright as a glistening iceberg in the sun of general approbation; but three-quarters of the mass lies below in dark, scurging, treacherous waters. And man kills the things he loves in diverse ways other than by the shedding of blood. In the pale moonlight, the soul of every man swings in clanking chains on a gallow's tree.

I confess to Almighty God, to blessed Mary, ever Virgin, to blessed John the Baptist, to the holy Apostles Peter and Paul, and to the Saints, that I have sinned exceedingly in thought, word and deed, through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault. Therefore I beseech blessed Mary, ever Virgin, blessed Michael the Archangel, blessed John the Baptist, and all the Saints, to pray to the Lord our God for me.

May the Almighty God have mercy on me, forgive me my sins, and bring me to everlasting life. Amen.

May the Almighty and merciful Lord grant me pardon, absolution, and remission of all my sins. Amen.

CHAPTER IX.

The seasons press upon the farmer, each with its special throng of work, and do not let to give simple country hearts the time to grieve. The winter set in shrewdly in the fall of '54; and for hours, early in the mornings the snow fell in dry, drifting flakes to block the roads in the hills of Mono and add greatly to

the winter labor of teaming the grain out to market. The crop on the Marshall farm that season had yielded 1,500 bushels of fall wheat of high milling quality; and, as a result of the road conditions, this grain was hauled down the 6th line and stored till the spring in Isaac Chafe's warehouse at Tullahoma.

On a farm, in those days, it was usually the boss himself who hauled his grain to market. The rest of us made a biggedy-piggidy job of it, cleaning and sacking the wheat that another load might be ready by the time his returning sleighs tinkled up the lane. In the cold, blue, starry glare before the dawn on a snowy night, Mr. Marshall would bundle himself up in fur coat and blankets, and again head a fresh team on the eighteen mile lug. I assisted matters by taking a part of his load over the hilly north end of the road where the going was specially heavy; and, for the purpose of this three-mile lift, it was necessary, of course, to bear the tired, sleeping team of yesterday out of their comfortable dreams of mountains of hay and oats and of pleasant valleys where the sweet and tender blue grass grows. Owing to my trip being a short one, I was careless about wrapping myself up snugly, and I often came back stiff and half frozen.

(To Be Continued)

Religion And Health

Right Living Tends To Result In A Sound Body

Paul, Spinosa, Emerson and Robert Louis Stevenson as examples who greatly achieved in spite of ill-health are cited by R. E. Peter Bryce, D.D., Moderator for the United Church of Canada, in "Health," the magazine of the Health League of Canada. Dr. Bryce also mentions Kagawa, "the amazing evangelist of the slums of Japan, who ignores his disease and works incessantly."

But for the multitude there is a connection between health and religion, according to this eminent churchman, "Health," he says, "is often the necessary preliminary to religious living," and he gives examples to prove the argument.

Conversely, he points out that a religious life makes for health. "Many of the modern diseases," writes Dr. Bryce, "are traceable to vicious living that is utterly irreligious. The plagues of history were in many cases due to wickedness and sinfulness. There is an increasing intelligence that is perceiving the connection between a life that obeys the laws of God and consequent health of body and mind. The Christian religion seeks wholeness in the lives of men. It does not exalt one part of the life above another."

"The Christians in Thessalonica received a letter from Paul in which he had written 'May God Himself who gives peace make you entirely holy; and may your spirits, souls and bodies be preserved complete and be found blameless.' That is the aim of the Christian faith—holiness, healthfulness, wholeness of the life. The Great Physician healed the sick and the healed ones became His followers. He taught the way of wholeness of life and the learners of the way went out to do heroic things, strong in body, strong in courage and power and achievers of great things for the world's good. The religion of Jesus Christ makes for the health of those who live it."

Weighing The Earth

New Type Of Pendulum Used By American Scientist

An American scientist has now invented a new type of pendulum for calculating the weight of the earth, and his latest figure puts the weight at 6,576,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The pendulum consists of four small balls of platinum fixed on the corners of a square and mounted on a frame so that they can rotate. Mounted outside are two larger balls, also made of platinum, and when the frame is spinning it gives index figures from which the earth's weight can be calculated.

So delicate is the apparatus that it is upset if anyone walks around the laboratory in which it is housed. It can only be used late at night when street train vibrations is at a minimum.—Pearson's Weekly.

Knows What It Means

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. Then the program went on smoothly once more. Somebody rushed over another page nine.

The Big Tree of California—Sequoia gigantea—largest of living trees, produces cones two to three inches in length, each carrying about 200 seeds.

Romance Of The North

Canada's Governor-General Takes Mackenzie River Trip To The Arctic

There is an element of romance in all great rivers. Rivers beckon to be away; to float placidly into new climates; to taste the adventures of the unknown. It was the lure of the great St. Lawrence which led the early explorers of the French regime into the heart of Canada. It was the promise of the Nelson which opened a way for the Solikirk settlers more than a century ago into the center of the continent. By the Pacific sea the broad mouth of the Fraser opened a brief highway into the gates of the Rockies. And, in the far north, the Mackenzie, most placid and most majestic of them all, has held for ages the secrets of the silent land through which it flows.

Perhaps it is something of this romance of big rivers which has induced His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, a man associated with romance in his literary work as well as with administration and the problems of government, to select the Mackenzie River trip from Alberta to the Arctic as one of the outstanding events of his 1937 program. Leaving Edmonton His Excellency will travel by rail to the head of water navigation, where he will take boat at Waterways, Alberta, the terminus of the Northern Alberta Railways, and from that point the entire downstream trip of 1,600 miles will be made through the rich but little-developed valley of the Mackenzie and its tributaries. The return trip will be made by air in one of the Canadian Air Force machines, and if weather and other conditions permit the Governor-General will detour from the direct route to visit the Great Bear Lake area, which in recent years has become famous as a source of radium, and in which mining operations for radium, silver and other by-products, are conducted on an extensive scale.

Seeking Common Title

Movement Started To Address All Women As Madam

A movement to abolish the title of "Mrs." and "Miss" for women, on the grounds that it is an unfair distinction, has been started in London. The originator of the idea is Mrs. F. Pethick-Lawrence, wife of the Socialist M.P. for West Leicestershire. She was a leader of the suffragette movement in its early days. The terms "Mrs." and "Miss" are unnecessary she feels because bachelor girls who scorn marriage for careers see no reason why they should advertise their single state when they are introduced to business clients. Similarly some married women object to being called "Mrs." on the grounds that it destroys their individuality.

The proper way to address every woman over the age of 21, Mrs. Pethick feels, is by the title "Madam."

A strong supporter of her views is Mrs. A. M. Pierotti, assistant secretary of the National Union of Women Teachers. It would save a lot of trouble, she has stated in an interview, if women could find some common title equivalent to Mr.

To Replace The Daisy

Doctor Believes New Gadget Will Tell People's Thoughts

According to the Literary Digest, Dr. Phillips Thomas of Pittsburgh, research engineer, believes he has solved the problem of love. He has a new gadget which will replace daisies in the age-old "She loves me—she loves me not" pluckfest. "In the near future," he said, "we may be able to capture and interpret these radiations of personality and thoughts through electrical impulses. Every thought that flashes through the human mind or even the slightest mental or physical movement has a meaning, so far as its interpretation by electricity is concerned."

A Gigantic Skull

Will Be Exhibited At New York World's Fair

One of the more gruesome but enlightening features of the New York World's Fair will be a gigantic model of a skull, large enough for exploratory parties to walk through and gain knowledge of their intracranial anatomy. Visitors will be able to walk over the teeth and see just how they are embedded in the jaws. Another exhibit being plotted by the geniuses of the fair is a model of the human eye into which curious citizens may walk and produce pupillary contractions and expansions by yanking on levers.—Literary Digest.

As distinguished from the square inch, a circular inch is the area of a circle one inch in diameter.

Tarpon can swim at a speed of 80 miles an hour.

2 EXTRA CORD PLYS
under the tread
AT NO EXTRA COST

Extra values at no extra cost . . . that is your positive guarantee when you buy Firestone Tires. Among these are Firestone's 2 Extra Cord Plys under the tread that bind the tread and body into an elastic inseparable unit making it safe at any speed. You pay nothing for this extra feature that gives you extra safety and extra mileage.

Get the most for your money. Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires. Have the nearest Firestone Dealer replace worn tires today. Specify Firestone tires as original equipment when buying a new car.

LOW PRICED TIRES

No matter how little you can afford for tires go to the Firestone Dealer first. He has a genuine Firestone tire to suit every purse that will give you the safest lowest cost mileage.

Firestone
GUM-DIPPED TIRES
"MOST MILES PER DOLLAR"

A Scheme That Worked

Meek-Looking Man Knew How To Handle British Colonel

A typical, peppery old colonel, home from India, decided to walk down to the local hotelery for a drink before going to bed. He called for a double whisky and joined the company in the saloon bar.

Before very long a meek-looking little man called to the landlord to have the empty glasses removed. "Take away the empties, George!" he called. "They're like the British Army."

This was too much for the soldier. Jumping up, he demanded an explanation and an immediate apology for this insult. Things looked bad for the little man.

However, with a smile the offender faced the colonel. "There was no insult, sir," he said calmly. "I said the empty glasses were like the British Army. So they are. They have done their duty and they're ready to do it again."

The colonel hastily paid for the next round.—The Legionary.

A new machine that holds broken arms and legs while plaster casts are being applied is asserted to insure more accurate setting of bones than possible with other methods.

Eagles use bits of green twigs to decorate the rims of their nest. When the color fades, fresh twigs are laid on.

Little Helps For This Week

A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another. John 13:34.

Let love through all my conduct shine. An image fair, though faint, of Thine.

Thus let me His disciple prove Who came to manifest Thy love. We should arrive at a fullness of love extending to the whole creation, a desire to impart, to pour out in full and copious streams the love and goodness we bear to all around us. Goodness and love mould the form into their own image, and cause the joy and beauty of love to shine forth. When this form of love is seen it appears ineffably beautiful, and delights the inmost life of the soul.

Not Just A Business

The Vermillion, South Dakota, Plain Talk says farming after all is not just a business where pork and butterfat and hay and potatoes are produced. It is a way of life; and a desirable way of life when advantage is taken of the opportunity to make the home attractive, pleasant and comfortable.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy; and he that riseth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night, said Benjamin Franklin.

TRY THIS NEW WAXED TISSUE PACK

PRESTO-PACK

YOU'LL be delighted with the simplicity of Presto-Pack when use. Just hang it up on a wall. Then pull one sheet at a time as you require it. You can't pull any more because of the ingenious way it's packed.

Try Presto-Pack today. You'll find it the handiest thing in the kitchen.

Appleford Paper Products Limited
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Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

ITCH
STOPPED IN A MINUTE
Are you tormented with the itching tortures of eczema, rashes, athlete's foot, eruptions, or other skin afflictions? For quick and happy relief use cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Creams. It is gentle and soothes the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it—no question back.

Seasonable Dry Goods**PREPARE FOR THE HARVEST SEASON WITH THESE TIMELY DRY GOODS NEEDS!****TOWELLING—**English Terry Towelling, natural shade with red stripe design. A good harvest number **19c****HEAVY TOWELLING—**A heavy weight English hand towelling; very strong and absorbent; natural shade with neat colored pattern and border **25c****25c HAND TOWEL—**A 14x22 light weight hand towel in natural shade. These will save your good towels while the dirty work lasts. Per pair **25c****49c HAND TOWEL—**Splendid value in an English towel; heavy body, natural shade with stripes. Cotton and linen combination. Very strong and absorbent. 19 x 40. Per pair **49c****75c TOWELS—**Burly English towels for kitchen or bath; good heavy body; very absorbent. Nice pattern. Size 22 x 44. A pair **75c****12 Oz. Canvas**Heavy white Canvas. Full 12 oz. weight, for repairs. Per yard **45c****PRINTS!**

Aprons, House Dresses, School Dresses — All of them you can make to advantage from these Splendid Prints!

PARAMOUNT PRINT—A good Canadian print at a low price; reasonable quality cloth; 36 inches wide; good patterns and fast colors. A popular apron print. Per yard **19c****UTILITY PRINT—**A Wabasso print at a popular price; medium dark grounds and a strong print; fast colors; 36 inches wide. Price, per yard **25c****WABASSO BROADCLOTH—**Printed Wabasso broadcloth. No dressing; a strong cloth in beautiful designs. 36 inch..... **29c****WABASSO PRINTED CAMBRIC—**The print aristocrat; fine, almost mercerized finish—very close and strong; fully pre-shrunk and in wonderful small designs, good for young and old. Fast colors. **THREE YARDS for \$1**

WOMEN'S EVERY DAY HOSE—
Combed cotton hose that are ideal for the garden or berry patch; strong two-ply combed cotton yarns, four-ply heel and toe. Sand or gunmetal. **19c** a pair. **FOUR PAIR for 75c**
WOMEN'S DURENE LISLE HOSE.
Made from registered Durene silk lisle yarns; full fashioned; very fine; good stretchy tops. Four-ply heel and toe; several good shades. **7c.**
39c a pair. **TWO PAIR for**
SLACKSFor the berry patch or ball games; several good styles in women's slacks; good cloths; well tailored garments. **1.25 and \$2****Men's Straw Hats**Cool for the harvest field. Men's and boys' Peanut straw hats in several styles. Price **19c - 39c****Men's Harvest Gloves**Made in pull-on style with soft pliable horse face and peccary back. A soft, low price glove **75c****Boys' Leather Gauntlets**Made for the boy who wants gloves so he may help in the field. Horse face; split back and cuff. Priced at, per pair **75c****Men's Navy Drill Work Shirts**A good shirt for this time of year. Not too heavy, good cloth. Navy blue; well made and finished. Priced at **\$1****Greb Hi-Top Shoes**GREB SHOES, 16 inch top; made from soft pliable black elk. Solid leather soles; close-fitting ankle. A good high top boot. Per pair **7.95****J. C. McFarland Co.**

IRMA

ALBERTA

LOCALS

Mrs. G. Watkinson is visiting with friends in Holden and Edmonton. Mr. E. L. Elford motored to Edmonton on business last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reeds and Ruth arrived home from Edmonton on Wednesday, July 28th.

Mrs. J. Fletcher enjoyed a surprise visit from her aunt, Mrs. Julia Logan and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Sizer and children, Ronald and Verla, of Holden, over the week-end.

United church services for Sunday, August 1st, will be as follows: Albert 11 a.m.; Alma Mater 3 p.m., and Irma 8 p.m. The minister will be in charge of all services. A hearty welcome to all.

Will any lady or ladies who wish to make a pie and donate same to the Irma hockey club so aid the proceeds of the booth on sports day, August 4th, kindly do so and deliver same to the booth or to any one of the committee.

Mr. Paul Mattheis, mechanic in the Irma Garage, has leased the rear end of the garage from Mr. Locke, and solicits the patronage of motor car owners when in need of any repairing done. Batteries also repaired and charged.

Word was received at the Times office this week of the passing of Mr. B. Lawrence Brown on June 2nd at his home in Jacksonville, Fla. His wife survives him. Mr. Brown was an old-timer of the Irma district, coming here about the year 1908 and homesteading two miles south of Irma.

Friends in the Irma district extend their sympathy to Mrs. Brown in her bereavement. Mr. Brown has always kept in touch with Irma activities by being a constant subscriber to the Times since it was first published.

Several residents of Irma and district have been up to Muriel lake fishing this summer and report fair success.

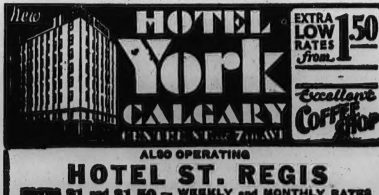
Mr. and Mrs. G. White of Green Glade in the Provost district visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Miles and family for a few days the first of this week.

Mr. Robert Smith returned from his holidays the first of this week. While away he played in the Killam band at the Edmonton exhibition.

Vacation Time!

Are you considering a trip to the Coast this summer We can do our part.

Special excursion fares—Irma, return to Vancouver, \$27.85; to Victoria, \$28.85, on sale to Oct. 15. Return limit 150 days from date of sale.

Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.
Leave Irma daily, going east, 8.10 p.m.**Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.****EDMONTON'S POPULAR
Royal George and Leland Hotels**(Now being Completely Renovated)
offer**Comfort, Service and Courtesy**at
Rates to Suit Your Income
FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.

HOTEL York
CALGARY
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ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
GIVES \$1 and \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES
Grocery Specials
LAUNDRY SOAP—"Our Best" Naptha White Soap..... TEN BARS for 39c
TOILET SOAP—Caleo Toilet Soap. 7 Bars 23c
SODA BISCUITS—2 lb boxes Crispy Sodas 35c
CARBOLIC SOAP—Northern. 4 Bars for 25c
PEANUT BUTTER—Gem jars 39c
CORN FLAKES—Sugar Krisp. 3 Pkts. for 25c
Saturday and Monday Extra Special
CHOICE CANNED TOMATOES. 25c
 No. 2½ tins. TWO TINS for
QUAKER CRACKELS— 3 Pkts. 25c
 This nifty breakfast food
J. C. McFarland, Irma**YOU TRY IT!**

(Kerrobart Citizen)

Bill Terry is at bat. The Giants are a run behind with two out, two on base. This is the time for a winning hit. The ball flashes over; there is a muffled crack as it spins into the air, a pop fly to the second baseman. You turn to your neighbor and say "And that guy is supposed to be a hitter; I could have done better than that." Uh-huh, you could, eh? Well, you try it!

At a 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis some years ago, "Wild Bill" Cummings was leading Maury Ross by five seconds at the 450-mile mark. It was one of the greatest and sternest races in the history of the smoke wagons. Finally the nerve-racking grind told on Ross and he gradually dropped farther and farther back. A spectator snorted out loudly, "Huh, Ross lost his nerve."

Lost his nerve, eh? You try it! In the municipalities and towns in the West men are struggling with the problems of re-adjustment, trying to get the old water-logged ship of state into a safe harbor. The water is pouring in faster than they can pump it out, but they are doing their best. On every side they are meeting with unjust criticism, and abuse. Of course YOU could do better. You know all the mistakes that have been made in the past, and you have a remedy.

Is that so? Just try it! The editor sits at his desk trying to figure out where the paper is coming from to print his next edition (this is not the editor writing). He is trying to do his part to keep his town and district on the map during these gloomy times. Lots of worries and not much remuneration, but he's staying with it.

A man takes his paper out of the post office and looks it over. "Uh, I could turn out a better paper than that. Think so? Just try it!"

You hear the same old thing all down the line today.

If the preacher doesn't put enough ginger into his sermon on Sunday, he's slipping. If the pupils fail on their exams, the teacher gets the blame. If the merchant doesn't keep all the latest goods in his store, "Heck, he's out of date."

It would be a happy day if we could all stand shoulder to shoulder and work together, instead of sulking on the side lines.

YOU TRY IT!
To remove peach stains from linens, stretch the stain across a bowl and pour boiling water through it until the stain disappears.

Shipping HogsFROM
IRMA EVERY TUESDAY
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!**A. E. Foxwell**
PHONE 13**RIGHT
IN FRONT
AGAIN!**

Are you thinking of buying a Radio? Then wait until you have seen EATON'S great, new

**FALL & WINTER
CATALOGUE**

now in preparation and soon to be in the mail.

VIKING

will once again be the brightest star in the Radio sky!

Every season for two years past now, we have offered a Viking Radio which has been the biggest value event of the Western Radio year. Once again we have really surpassed ourselves and will offer a VIKING, which in appearance, performance and value, actually outshines any previous efforts of ours. Here is a value which you must investigate before you make your final decision.

**WAIT!
EATON'S****Irma Times**

Published Every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor
ADVERTISING RATES
 Want Ads, per insertion..... 25c
 Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for..... \$1.50
 Card of Thanks 50c
 In Memoriam 50c
 Local advertising, per line..... 5c

**Co-Operative Store at
Killam Destroyed by Fire**

Killam, Alta., July 21st, 1937.—The Killam Co-Operative store and chicken hatchery adjoining, both wooden structures were entirely destroyed by fire at noon today. Other smaller buildings, including the oil house, were also burned to the ground, the flames spreading with such rapidity that the entire premise lay in smouldering ruins in less than two hours after the fire started.

NOTICE

The board of the Irma School District, No. 2435, request that all parents in the district, having children who will be six years old on or before Sept. 30, 1937, notify the secretary not later than July 31st.

E. W. Carter,
Secretary.**WANT ADS**

WANTED—To buy fresh milch cow. Phone 208, D. McLeod, Irma.

PERSONAL

MEN! GET VIGOR AT ONCE! New Ostrex Tonic Tablets contain raw oyster invigorators and other stimulants. One dose pepes up organs, glands. If not delighted, make refund price paid—\$1.25. Call, write, Irma Drug Store.

Professional Cards

DR. RICHARDSON
Dentist—of VIKING
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional Services.

DENTIST

DR. H. L. COURSIER
Wainwright
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY
Electrical Equipment
Foxwell Block

CLIFTON G. PURVIS
Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public
Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.
Irma Phone: No. 37.
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

WILLIAM MASSON
Notary Public
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance
IRMA - ALBERTA

J. W. STUART
Licensed Auctioneer
For sale dates in Irma District see W. Masson, Irma.
WAINWRIGHT - ALBERTA

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 49
Irma - Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 56
Meets First and Third Tuesday in each month.
at 8 p.m. in the I. O. O. F. Hall.
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2046
Meets the last Monday in each month at 8 p.m.
Worshipful Masters: V. Hutchison
Recording Secretary: R. H. Dempsey
Visiting Orangemen always Welcome.

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